THE

N°. 96.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, *February* 24, 1747.

The following Letter from a Gentleman to his Friend, being a strong Dissuasive from Going to Law, *may not perhaps be unacceptable to many of our Readers.*

SIR,

AM sorry to hear, that the Difference between you and Mr. *A*——— is at last like to be brought to a Law-Suit: I wish you would take it into your serious Consideration before you begin, because it will hardly be in your Power to end it when you please; for you immediately put the Master out of your own Hands into the Hands of those, whose Interest it is to protract the Suit from Term to Term, and who will as absolutely prescribe to you in it, as your Physician in a dangerous Illness. The Law, my good Friend, I look upon, more than any one Thing, as the *greater* Punishment of an over-hasty and perverse Spirit, as it is a Punishment that follows an Act of a Man's own seeking and chusing. You will not consent perhaps *now* to submit the Matter in Dispute to Reference; but let me tell you, that after you have expended large Sums of Money, and squander'd away a deal of Time and Attendance on your Lawyers, and Preparations for Hearings one Term after another, you will probably be of another Mind, and be glad *seven Years hence* to leave it to that Arbitration which you now refuse. He is happy who is wise by another Man's Misfortunes, says the common Adage; and why, when you have heard from all your Acquaintance who have tried the Experiment, what a grievous Thing the Law is, will you notwithstanding pay for that Wisdom which you may have at the Cost of others? The Representation that once hung up as a Sign in the Rolls Liberty, on one side a Man all in Rags wringing his Hands, with a Label importing *that he had lost his Suit*, and on the other a Man that had not a Rag left, but stark naked, capering and triumphing *that he had carried his Cause*, was a fine Emblem of going to Law, and the infatuating Madness of a litigious Spirit: But it is said, that Sir *J. T*———, Master of the Rolls, caused this Sign to be taken down, on the Clamour it occasioned among the Lawyers. How excellent to this Purpose is the Advice of our Blessed Saviour, rather than seek *this Redress* against any who would even *take one's Coat*, to *give him his Cloak also*; for besides the Christian Doctrine inculcated by this Precept, it will be found, as the Law is managed, and the Uncertainty which attends even the best grounded Litigations, that such a pacific Spirit may be deemed the *only* Way to preserve the rest of one's Garments, and to prevent being stripp'd to the Skin. Moreover, what wise Man would rush upon a Proceeding, where oftentimes the principal Men of the Profession are not ashamed, under the specious but scandalous Notion of doing *the best they can for their Client*, to undertake for the sake of a paltry Fee, to *nibble* over the *blackest* Cause, and to defeat the *justest?* where your Property may depend altogether upon the Impudence of an eloquent Pleader, asserting *any Thing*, and a perjur'd Evidence, swearing whatever will do for his Suborner's purpose? where the Tricks and Mistakes of Practitioners, and Want of trifling Forms may Nonsuit you? where Deaths of Persons made Parties to the Suit, may cause all to begin again? What wise Man, I say, would subject himself to these Vexations and common Incidents in the Law, if he could any Way avoid it; together with the intolerable Expences and Attendances consequent on a Law-Suit? besides the Fears, the Cares, the Anxieties, that revolve at every Term, and ingross all a Man's Thoughts? Where *legal* Proofs must be given to the *plainest* Facts, that a living Man is living, and identically himself; and that a dead Man is dead, and buried by Certificate; where Evidence must be brought at a great Expence to Hands and Seals affix'd to Deeds and Receipts, that never were before questioned; 'til a Cause shall be split into several under Ones; these try'd Term by Term, and Years elapse before the main Point comes to be argued; tho' originally there was but one single Point, as you apprehended in the Question. As to the Law Part, only observe the Process: first, comes the Declaration, 2dly, the Plea, 3dly, the Demurrer to the Plea, 4thly, a Joinder in Demurrer, 5thly, a Rejoinder, 6thly, a Surrejoinder; which sometimes is conclusive, sometimes to begin all over again: Then may succeed Trials upon the *Law* Part, and Trials upon the *Equity* Part; oftentimes new Trials or Rehearings, and these followed by Writs of Error: Then you may be plunged into the bottomless Gulf of C———, where you begin with Bills and Answers, containing Hundreds of Sheets at exorbitant Prices, 15 Lines in a Sheet, and 6 Words in a Line, as if purposely so contrived to pick your Pocket: Then follows all the Train of Examinations, Interrogatories, Exceptions, Bills amended, References for Scandal and Impertinence, new Allegations, new Interrogatories, new Exceptions, on pretence of insufficient Answers, Replies, Rejoinders, Sur-rejoinders, Butters, Rebutters, and Sur rebutters, 'til at last, when you have danced through this blessed Round of *Preparation*, the *Hearing* before the Master of the Rolls comes next; Appeals follow from his Honour to the Chancellor; then from the Chancellor to the House of Lords; and sometimes the Parties are sent down for a new Trial in the Courts below.——Good Heavens! What wise Man, permit me to repeat it, would enter himself into this *confounding Circle of the Law!* I hope, *dear Sir*, you will think of this Matter more deliberately, before you proceed in your present angry Purpose; and if you shall judge it proper to take my Advice, and avoid a Law-Suit, I am sure you will have Reason to thank me for it, and for the Zeal wherewith I am, &c.

HAGUE, October 18.

SOME *private Letters* from *Paris* advise, that his most Christian Majesty will *in a short Time* declare the Marriage of the Dauphin with a Princess of Prussia, and that *every Thing relating thereto* is settled between the two Courts.

Paris, October 21. 'Tis said, that the Marriage of the Dauphin with the Princess Maria Josepha of Poland and Saxony, will soon be declared at Court. Several Englishmen have been lately taken up here, and sent to the Bastile. Orders are given to fortify Port L'Orient. 'Tis assured that the Effects which were in the Town when the English made a Descent in that Neighbourhood, are valued at 15 Millions of Livres, and that there were also seven large Indiamen, and two Men of War of sixty Guns each, newly built, belonging to the Company.

Lyons, October 22. It is impossible to express the Hurry and Confusion we are in here, on Account of the Invasion with which the Kingdom is threatned by the Austrians and Piedmontese. It is said, they will attempt to take Winter Quarters in Provence with 50,000 Men, and that in the Spring they will enter Dauphiny with an Army of 60,000 more; the first of these Corps is to be attended by an English Squadron, which adds to our Terror not a little, from the Remembrance of what passed in the late War, when their Fleet under the command of Admiral Shovel, lay before Toulon, and Prince Eugene besieged the City, and absolutely ruined the Country round it. [illegible] Services from our Army left them intrenched on the Var in a very bad condition, and with great Animosities between them and the Spanish Officers, occasion'd chiefly by the [illegible] between Marshal Maillebois and the Marquis de [illegible]

We hope the Proſpect in this Reſpect will ſoon mend, ſince we are well aſſured, that our Miniſter the Biſhop of Rennes, has abſolutely ruined the Marquis's Credit with his Catholick Majeſty, and that the Count de Gages will have Orders to return ſpeedily to the Army, and reſume the Command.

Franckfort, October 30. Several Pruſſian Officers are here, and in other Towns of the Empire, to inliſt Men into the Service of the King of Pruſſia, and as they give good Encouragement, they pick up a great Number.

Paris, October 31. The Pretender's eldeſt Son, who is ſtyled here as Prince of Wales, appeared on Sunday laſt at the Opera, and received the Acclamations of the Spectators. It is confirmed, that the King has given him an Apartment either at St. Germains or Vincennes, and granted him a Penſion, as alſo 200,000 Livres to his Brother Henry. The King is ſaid to have left the Judgment of Lord Morton, and all the other Engliſh that are or may be arreſted, to the eldeſt Son, and that his Lordſhip will be impriſoned for Life, for ſomething he has ſaid. When the Engliſh embarked at Quiberon, they left behind them all the Guns they took from the La Ardent, becauſe they were Iron, and nailed up.

Hague, November 4. The treaty of Alliance concluded between the two Imperial courts is not yet publiſhed, but copies of it have been delivered to all the foreign miniſters; one of them being aſked what it imported, anſwer'd, "No man can "know the meaning of a modern treaty by reading it; for as "other engagements are committed to writing to declare their "ſenſe, the great point in treaties, now, is to conceal it." 'Tis ſaid in general to be no more than a defenſive treaty, with a clauſe to keep reciprocally a body of 30,000 men, ready for mutual ſervice.

Bruſſels, October 27. Marſhal Saxe, who arrived here three days ago, is preparing to ſet out ſpeedily for Paris, but it is whiſper'd that his ſtay there will not be long, and that he has formed ſome great project, which is to be executed in the Winter. This is ſo much the more probable, ſince it is obſerved, that the Swediſh officers lately arrived are treated with extraordinary reſpect, and are aſſured of being provided with commands immediately in the new battalions that are to be raiſed. The report of peace which was very ſtrong ſome time ago, begins to decline; but it is very poſitively ſaid, that the marriage of the Dauphin with the princeſs Maria Joſepha of Poland, who was born November 4, 1731, will take place; and that it will be attended with a ſurprizing change of affairs.

Hague, Nov. 4. The news of the great loſs of the French at the paſſage of the Var, is not confirmed, but we have accounts that the king of Sardinia had worſted the enemy in different actions upon the 14th and 15th paſt, and the following days, and had thereby made himſelf maſter of the whole county of Nice; and it was expected his majeſty would march forthwith into Provence. The enemy, ſince their repaſſing the Var, are ſaid to point directly towards Toulon. All the Letters from Paris agree, that the duke d'Anville has failed in his enterprize, but the circumſtances of his ill ſucceſs are carefully concealed by the French court. By our laſt advices from Bruſſels, marſhal Saxe continued there, and had given orders to the French officers not to part with their equipages, but to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning. The French were fortifying Louvain, and a garriſon of 3000 men was ordered to Nivelle.

LONDON, *October* 9.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer belonging to the Pearl Privateer, dated Malta Lazaretto, Auguſt 22, 1746.

With the utmoſt Concern I give you an Account of our loſing the Pearl. On the 11th of July, at Break of Day, we ſaw a Fleet of French Merchantmen, under convoy of three Sail of Men of War, about 5 or 6 Leagues off Cape Matapan; as it was calm, and not the leaſt Probability of getting any one of them, and thinking it adviſeable for us to clear the Way, we got out our Oars; but all to no Purpoſe; For the La Fierra, a 66 Gun Ship, with 600 Men, and the La Flore (which is the very Ship that we fought off Minorca on the firſt of January laſt) gave us Chace, they bringing a Breeze up with them, until ten in the Morning, when the Commodore hoiſted his Colours, and fired at us; we hoiſted our Colours, but fired no Gun, as we intended to keep our Guns cool until we found his Shot reach'd us.

At 11 we found his Shot went over us, and the La Flore on our Lee Quarter playing her two Tier at us; we fir'd our Stern Chace at the Commodore, which were 6 to 12 and 2 9 Pounders, and our Larboard Broadſide at the La Flore, and continued ſo till four o'Clock in the Afternoon, during which Time the Commodore plied his whole Broadſide upon us as faſt as he could load; and as they went three Feet for our one, and by this Time they were along ſide of us, with his Lower Tier pointed into us, and the La Flore likewiſe, we thought it to no Purpoſe fighting longer could have only ſunk the Ship and us; and a little more would have done it, for we could hardly keep her free to ſtop the Holes between Wind and Water.

Our Captain and Officers were ordered on board the Commodore, and were moſt nobly received by him, to whom our Captain offer'd his Sword, Cane, and Watch; but he generouſly re us'd them, with this compliment, *That as Providence in his Power was good enough for Gentlemen of ſuch Bravery.*

Our Firſt Lieutenant and I were ſent on board the La Flore, where we were entertained in the politeſt Manner by the Captain and his Officers. In the Engagement our Wadds being ſcarce, the ſtrongeſt Boys that attended the Guns got them, when the little Ones could not find any; but afterwards theſe lab'rious Wadds of their Caps, Trowſers, &c. which when the Lieutenant of the La Flore underſtood, he ordered them caps immediately; and ſaid, *Nothing could give greater Pleaſure than ſuch Behaviour.*

The commodore had 39 Men kill'd, and about 50 wounded. One of our Shot ſplit one of his Upper Deck Guns, and kill'd 13. That Ball was true Engliſh Metal; for with every Ball in England was as well ſold. The La Flore had 27 Men kill'd and above 40 wounded, and 2 Guns knock'd to Pieces. The Gunner of the La Flore's Report of Round Shot fired at us, beſides Grapes, Croſs bar, &c. were 272, and I believe the Commodore fired many more. They had 950 in both Ships, and we but 174 Men and Boys, 42 of which were wounded, and believe ſhall loſe about 28, which are very dangerouſly wounded. In the Engagement we had with the La Flore in January, we kill'd 70 of her Men, and wounded 60.

A Copy of a Letter from Falmouth, October 21.

It may poſſibly be ſome Surpriſe to you to receive a remarkable Piece of Spaniſh News from hence, but it is in its own Nature ſo ſingular, and we have it by the Way of Liſbon from Perſons of ſuch Authority, that there can be little or no Doubt of the Truth of it, which is the Reaſon that induced me to ſend you the Particulars of it in as full and clear a Manner as it is in my Power.

His preſent moſt Catholick Majeſty Ferdinand VI. being informed that the Cardinal Infant Don Lewis, Arch biſhop of Toledo and Seville, who is in the twentieth Year of his Age, kept bad Company and led a very diſſolute Life, thought proper to admoniſh him more than once of his Errors, to let him know that they were come to his Notice, and that it gave him very great Diſquiet to find he had ſo little Regard to his high Quality as Infant of Spain; and ſtill more, that he ſhould live in a Manner altogether incompatible with the Character he bore in the Church, exhorting him to remove, by a contrary Conduct for the future, the bad Impreſſions the World might have received of him, and at the ſame Time intimating how unwilling his Majeſty was to have Recourſe to any other Meaſures than thoſe of gentle Perſuaſion, to bring him to a right Senſe of Things.

This Kind of fraternal Behaviour had no Sort of Effect upon Don Lewis, who went on in the ſame Courſe of Life, of which the King having Notice, ordered three of the Perſons, who he looked upon to be his chief Adviſers, to be apprehended and confined, which he ſooner came to the Ears of the Cardinal Infant, than he applied for their Diſcharge, which was poſitively refuſed. He could not help ſhewing extreme Diſpleaſure at this Check, and believing that he ſhould be able to do more in Perſon than by any other Method of Application, he went directly to the Palace, and having forced a Paſſage thro' the Guards, proceeded to the Anti Chamber, and demanded of the Lords in waiting to ſee the King. He was told the King could not be ſpoke with, upon which he was going forward, but they deſired him to ſtay where he was; he aſked, Who was the Man that would ſtop him? and at the ſame Time drew a long Knife. One of the Lords upon this thought proper to ſeize him, and in the Struggle between them the Infant dropped a Piſtol, which went

went off in its Full. By this Time the Alarm reached the King who being exactly inform'd of all that had happen'd, ordered the Cardinal Infant to be confined, which is the last Circumstance of this Affair, that had reached Lisbon when our Letters came away. It is very probable that this Affair may be attended with very important Consequences, since the King will be himself under a Necessity of providing effectually for his own Security against such as have so little Regard either to Duty or Decency."

October 30. We are informed, that his Majesty has been pleased to order a general Pardon to be prepared for passing the Great Seal of Great Britain, whereby his Majesty extends his Mercy, on Consideration of Transportation for Life, to all those common Men amongst the Rebels, amounting to 19 in 20, who by drawing Lots were preserved from Trial.

Exeter, October 23. We hear from Taunton, that at a General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Somerset, held at the Castle there, which ended the 11th past, Mary Hamilton, otherwise George, otherwise Charles Hamilton, was tried for a very singular and notorious Offence: Mr. Gould, Counsel for the King, opened to the Court, that the said Mary, &c. pretending herself a Man, had married fourteen Wives, the last of which Number was one Mary Price, who appeared in Court, and deposed, that she was married to the Prisoner, some little Time since, at the Parish Church of St. Cuthbert in Wells, and that they were bedded as Man and Wife, and lived as such for about a Quarter of a Year, during which Time she, the said Price, thought the Prisoner a Man, owing to the Prisoner's using some vile and deceitful practices, not fit to be mentioned.

There was a great Debate for some Time in Court, about the Nature of her Crime, and what to call it; but at last it was agreed, that she was an uncommon notorious Cheat, and as such was sentenced to be publickly whipp'd in the four Towns following, Taunton, Glastenbury, Wells, and Shipton Mallet; to be imprisoned for six Months, and to find Sureties for her good Behaviour for as long a Time as the Justices of the next Quarter-Sessions shall think fit; and she was accordingly whipped about Taunton a few Hours after.

NEW-YORK, January 26.

On Thursday last as a Negro Fellow was coming into Town with some Hay on a Sledge, drawn by a couple of Horses, the Horses unhappily took a sudden Fright, and ran away; and in their mad Career first struck down and pass'd over a Man, who had thereby several of his Bones broke, and Head bruis'd and torn in so terrible a Manner, that his Life was despair'd of; they then ran against two small Children, one of which was so miserably bruis'd, that it expired in a few Minutes; but the other, tho' much hurt, is like to do well.

Friday Night last, about 9 o'Clock, a Fire broke out on board the Ship William, in our Harbour; which at first View seem'd to have a terrible Prospect; she having began to blaze out furiously, and lying a ground between two other Ships at a Distance from the Shore, in the Ice, which was not strong enough to bear a Man, and yet almost too hard to break thro' with Boats; it was thought by most People that all three would be burnt if not more; however our Inhabitants exerting their usual Vigour, they, notwithstanding the great Difficulty and Danger, at length got an Engine to play upon her, and so happily extinguished it: The Fire is said to be occasioned by a Boy's going to Bed in the Cabbin, and leaving a Candle burning.

ANNAPOLIS.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to the last Tuesday in *March*, is further prorogued to *May* next.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared*,

Schooner Deborah, James Stitchall, for Boston;

Sloop Eagle, Richard James, for ditto.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD very reasonably, in Annapolis,

A Sorrel Horse, with a good Saddle; as also a very good Cow: Whoever is inclin'd to purchase the same, may apply to the Printer hereof, and know further.

WHEREAS, a certain *John Flack*, on the 17th Instant, borrowed of the Subscriber, Overseer to *William Courtney*, Esq; at the *Mill Plantation* near *Annapolis*, a small Bay trotting Horse, a Bridle and an old Saddle without a Pad in order on Pretence of going to the late Dwelling Plantation of Mr. *Mordecai Hammond*, deceased, but has never since been heard of. The Horse has a Star in his Forehead, a black Mane, with a Switch Tail, and is branded on one Buttock, or Shoulder, (but which is not certain) thus O; he has also the same Brand under his Mane. The said *Flack* is a short well-set Man, with black Hair; and had on a Felt Hat, loop'd up with white Thread; two Cotton Jackets, one dyed with Sumack Berries, the other of a yellowish Colour; a Pair of Leather Breeches, light colour'd Worsted Stockings, and *Friends* Fall Shoes.

Whoever will secure the said *Flack*, so as he may be brought to Justice, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward; and whoever will bring the said Horse, Saddle, and Bridle to the Subscriber, shall have the same Reward, paid by

RICHARD MAUNT.

N. B. The said *Flack* frequently changes his Name, as he lately did by subscribing his Name *John Wood*, to an Instrument in Writing between him and Mr. *William Cruse*. It is also imagined that he has got a Pass.

STRAYED from *Portobago* in *Charles*-County, on the 22d of *December* last, a dark colour'd Horse about 14 Hands high, hath a thin Mane, a short long Tail, and pricks up his Ears, Branded on the near Buttock R D, Paces pretty well, and is about five Years old.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Owner, living near *Annapolis*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges.

FRANCIS MAYE.

Will Sail for MADEIRA,

The latter End of this Instant *February*,

The Schooner Hollister, JOHN FISHER, *Master*,

Belonging to *Chester-Town* on *Chester-River*;

ANY Gentlemen inclinable to Write for any WINES on Freight back, may depend on it's being taken in at the common rate given in *Madeira*.

N. B. The Captain will have Orders not to sign Bills of Lading for the Delivery of any Quantity less than Twenty Pipes, at any other Port or River than *Annapolis*, or *Chester*. Letters left at Mr. *John Brice*'s in *Annapolis*, will be taken care of, and be sure of going in the Vessel.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1746-7.

ON the 11th of last month was committed to the goal of this city, a person who called himself *John Bland*, on suspicion of his having stolen a Negro boy, a stallion, and a gelding, which he brought with him to this place. He is well set, about 24 years of age, fresh complexion, and light brown hair. The Negro is a likely lad, named *Peter*, about ten years old; by whose account it appears, that he was stolen by the prisoner from his master, one *Gibson*, who lives at a place called *Pen Pen*, in *South Carolina*.

The stallion mentioned above, is a sorrel, about 14 hands high, with a white mane and tail, branded on the near buttock R W. The gelding is a light roan, about 14 hands high, has a short tail, and looks as if lately cut with a knife; he is branded on the near shoulder T B in one, and on the near buttock D B, they have both saddle spots, and are natural pacers.

The prisoner above mentioned, since his commitment, has confess his true name to be *Uttig Perkins*; and that some time in *May*, 1743, he made his escape from the sheriff of *Baltimore* County, in *Maryland*. It also appears by a Letter found about him directed to one *Lewis*, that he has broke prison in some part of *South Carolina*. And a person who has seen him there, and knows him well, informs, That he has, for a long time, been a noted horse-stealer in *Virginia* and *South Carolina*, and that a very great reward has been offered for apprehending him.

NICHOLAS SCULL, *Sheriff*.

JUST PUBLISHED,

TWO SERMONS, Together with a PREFACE, shewing the Author's Reasons for publishing them.

One of them Preach'd *April* the 23d, 1745, in St. *Paul's* Church. PROV. xvii. 22. *A merry Heart doth Good like a Medicine.* —— The other, at St. *Thomas's* Church, on the Day set apart by his Excellency the Governor and his Council, to give GOD Thanks for the Conquest of the Rebels by his R. H. the Duke of CUMBERLAND. PSALM cxxii. 6, 7. *Pray for the Peace of* Jerusalem; *they shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy Walls, and Prosperity within thy Palaces.*

By the Rev. Mr. THOMAS CRADOCK, *Rector of* St. Thomas's, *in* Baltimore *County.*

To be Sold by the Printer hereof. [Price 1/6.]

Where may be had,

THE Rev. Mr. *GORDON's* Thanksgiving Sermon on the Defeat of the Rebels. And,

The Reverend Mr. *HUGH JONES's* Protest against Popery, *&c. &c.*

ALMANACKS for the Year of our Lord 1747 to be Sold by the Printer hereof.

WHEREAS *Robert Sutcliffe*, upon his arrival in *Maryland*, published in the Gazette, an Advertisement, desiring those Persons who were Indebted to him to come and pay off their respective Ballances, by which means he hop'd to be soon able to pay off what might be due from him to others, he having more than four times as much due to him in this Province, as he owes; but instead of any Persons coming to him to pay him any Money, it has been most falsely insinuated (as he has reason to believe, by some Persons who are largely indebted to him, and others that have wrongfully prosecuted Suits against him before his arrival, and have since been apprehensive that their unjust Practices may be discover'd) that the said *Robert Sutcliffe* intended to receive what he could that was due to him, and carry it out of the Province, in defraud of his Creditors: By this, and other Artifices, he supposes they intended to make his Creditors more uneasy, and pressing upon him, and thereby so much embarrass him, that he could not proceed in the Settlement of his Affairs, and that the injustice of the Suits brought against him might not be expos'd: Therefore to remove as far as it is possible for him to do in the present circumstances, all manner of Suspicion that may have been rais'd by any such indirect Means, in the minds of his just Creditors, and to prevent their being impos'd on to Discount their Demands at an under-value, He hereby Declares and Publishes, that his Intentions in coming into this Province, was, Honestly and Fairly to settle all his Affairs here (in which he was likely to suffer) not only by the misfortunes incident to Trade, but by particular abuses he has received) and pay every Farthing justly due from him: And he further also declares, that all probable Deductions being made for Insolvents, *&c.* he has doubly more than sufficient to do it; —— And that after a considerable time of stay here, without being able to effect his just Intentions, and being obliged to prosecute other Affairs, he has put all his Business here, into the Hands of *Philip Thomas*, Esq; and Son, who will, to such of the Creditors as chuse to take their Pay in that manner, give them Assignments of such of his Debts as may Ballance their just Claims against him, as soon as they have Settled and adjusted the Accounts of those that are indebted to the said *Robert Sutcliffe*, which Time shall be known, by a Publication in the *Maryland Gazette*; and in the mean Time, if the Creditors will give themselves the trouble to call on the said Messieurs *Thomas*, they shall be further satisfied as to their Affairs.

And whereas several Actions have been brought against the said *Robert Sutcliffe*, and *W. Hi Brown*, in several of the Courts of this Province, some of them by Persons who are really indebted, others by Persons to whom nothing was due, and the rest by Few excepted for a great deal more than was due, and great Sums, of the proper Money of the said *Robert Sutcliffe* [illegible] *Wells Bruce* having never been worth a Groat since the said *Robert Sutcliffe's* (knowlege of him) have been Attached and Condemn'd; which proceedings are not only manifestly *unjust*, but also (as the said *Robert Sutcliffe* is advised) *arbitrary and erroneous*: These are therefore to acquaint the Persons concerned, that if they will come to a fair Account, and pay back what they have received more than their Due, without further Trouble or Expence, they will save themselves the Charge of endeavouring to Support *unjust and erroneous Judgments*, which they may depend the said *Robert Sutcliffe* will not submit to, be the Cost what it will of being reliev'd from them.

ROBERT SUTCLIFFE.

THE above named *Robert Sutcliffe*, having put the management of his Affairs here, into my Hands, and Son; I do hereby Declare, that upon the Inspection of the Accounts of Mr. *Sutcliffe*, I have Reason to believe that what he Declares in the above Advertisement, as to the State of his Affairs is true; and that we will use our endeavours in the Settling the Accounts to do Justice to all his Creditors as far as in our Power.

PHILIP THOMAS.

CARRIED away from this City, by the Ice, some short Time since, a Twelve Hogshead Flat, cedar'd, she had a small Anchor and Cable, a middle Thwart, nail'd with Spike-Nails, swims low Before, and has a full built Stern.

Whoever returns her to her Owner shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

WM. THORNTON.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 24th of April next, in the City of Annapolis,

A CHOICE parcel of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, (which lately belonged to Mr. *Mordecai Hammond*, deceased,) among whom are Nine very good Sawyers.

WILLIAM COCKEY,
JOSHUA OWINGS.

MRS. *Elizabeth Beal*, having Three young Country born Negro Women, and a Child about six Months old, which she would dispose of for Sterling or Current Money: Any Person inclining to purchase all or any of them, may treat with the Subscriber, as to the Price.

RACHEL DENTON.

To be LET,

BY the Subscriber, for any Term not exceeding 21 Years, his late Mansion House, on the North West Fork of *Nanticoke* River; also sundry Out-houses, a Store house, Counting house, Pork house, Salt house, Granary house, Malt house, Kitchen, a Prize house with 16 Prizes, all commodious, and conveniently situated for the Purchase of any Commodities suitable for the *London*, *West India*, or Northern Trade. Also sundry other Lands and Tenements, adjoining or contiguous to bold navigable Water; all at reasonable Rents.

Any Person or Persons, capable of undertaking the Building of a Ship, at the Subscriber's Landing on *Nanticoke*, Burthen about 425 Tons, may meet with suitable Encouragement from him, or Capt. *Walter Montgomery*, who is appointed Superintendant of the Affair. The Plank, Timber, Iron, Provisions, *&c.* to be furnished by

FRANCIS LEE.

January 30, 1746-7.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

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